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499 May 29, 1896

The principal diseases were pneumonia, 219; acute bronchitis, 209; dysentery, 105; consumption, 123; measles, 98; typhus, 49; whooping cough, 10, and smallpox, 4.

Taking the same average, the yearly account would show 18,000, or three times as many as San Francisco, a city of the same size, reports.

I am, very respectfully,

E. ALEXANDER, M. D.

PERU.

Prevalence of smallpox in Lima and Callao.

Under dates of April 24 and 30 the United States consul at Callao writes as follows:

Smallpox has not abated. It is more prevalent in Lima, where 47 cases are being treated in the lazaretto. The deaths from smallpox during the week ended April 26 reached the same number as in the first week in April (9), the greatest since this disease has been prevalent. The mortality is among children principally. No improvement in Lima.

The Lima Comercie of the 17th instant gives the following data relative to the prevalence of smallpox in that city since October of the past

Deaths in 1895.—October, in city, 4. November, in city, 9; in hospitals, 5. December, in city, 20; in hospitals, 8. Total in 1895, 46 deaths.

Deaths in 1896.—January, in city, 44; in hospitals, 11; total, 55. February, in city, 33; in hospitals, 15; total, 48. March, in city, 27; in hospitals, 11; total, 38. April, as far as reported, in city, 10; total, 10. No report from hospitals. Grand total, 151.

Up to April 15 the number of vaccinations during the prevalence of

smallpox amounted to 17,623.

SCOTLAND.

Decrease of typhus fever in Glasgow.

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, May 13, 1896.

SIR: I have much pleasure in reporting that typhus fever has been steadily decreasing for the past four weeks. There are at present 5 cases, all confined in hospital.

Your obedient servant,

W. GIBSON, Vice and Acting Consul.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

BRAZIL—Ceara.—Month of March, 1896. Estimated population, 44,000. Total deaths, 139, including 3 from beriberi and 3 from yellow fever.

CUBA—Habana.—Under date of May 23, 1896, the United States sanitary inspector reports as follows:

There were 182 deaths in this city during the week ended May 21, 1896. Four of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, with approximately 12 new cases, 6 were caused by enteric fever, 4 by so-called